Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Copper Mountain, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2018

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 - A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Activities	C2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	C4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C5
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	C6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	C7
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	C8
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	C9
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	E1 - E2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Conservation Trust Fund	E3
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Volunteer Firefighter's Pension	E4
Schedule of Employer's Total Pension Liability – Volunteer Firefighter's Pension	E5

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2018

Table of Contents (Continued)

Supplementary	Information:
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Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	F1
Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	F2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis – Proprietary Funds:	
Television Fund	F3
Water and Sanitation Fund	F4 – F5
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual - Pension Fund	F6

MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

M & A

Certified Fublic Accountants and Consu

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Other Matters

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Pension Trust Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions in Section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Pension Schedules in Section E in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparisons found in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The budgetary comparisons were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

June 13, 2019



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

As management of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include primarily administration, fire protection and limited public works. The business-type activities of the District include television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued): The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund on page E1 - E2, Conservation Trust Fund on page E3, Debt Service Fund on page F1, and Capital Projects Fund on page F2 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary fund: The District maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services provided by the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Funds and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages F3-F5 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary Fund: The District maintains a fiduciary fund to report the assets and activity of the Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund which though maintained and reported by the District is held in trust for the benefit of the participants and is not available for District spending. For this reason, it is not reported as part of the Government-Wide financial statements.

The Fiduciary Fund financial statement can be found on page C9 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Fiduciary Fund and a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided on page F6 of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Net Position

	Governmentai		Busines	ss-type			
	Activities		Activ	Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets & Deferred Outflows:							
Current assets	\$ 4,761,393	\$ 4,543,489	5,744,681	5,298,003	10,506,074	9,841,492	
Capital assets & def outflows	8,059,089	8,721,019	12,003,403	12,436,221	20,062,492	21,157,240	
Total Assets	12,820,482	13,264,508	17,748,084	17,734,224	30,568,566	30,998,732	
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:							
Current liab & def inflows	2,950,353	3,001,049	151,552	339,278	3,101,905	3,340,327	
Long-term liab & def inflows	5,542,623	6,108,587	7,103,219	7,721,074	12,645,842	13,829,661	
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows	8,492,976	9,109,636	7,254,771	8,060,352	15,747,747	17,169,988	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	2,905,116	2,737,779	4,827,496	4,636,741	7,732,612	7,374,520	
Restricted	472,331	541,235	-	-	472,331	541,235	
Unrestricted	950,059	875,858	5,665,817	5,037,131	6,615,876	5,912,989	
Total Net Postion	\$ 4,327,506	\$ 4,154,872	10,493,313	9,673,872	14,820,819	13,828,744	

The largest portion of the District's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). At the end of 2018 this accounted for 52% of the total net position. Accordingly, this portion of the net position is not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency and \$388,650 is restricted for future pension costs.

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
•	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	93,784	325,091	3,406,667	3,042,681	3,500,451	3,367,772
Operating grants & contributions	19,355	85,170	-	-	19,355	85,170
Capital grants & contributions	2,035	6,792	-	290,870	2,035	297,662
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,893,207	2,907,388	-	-	2,893,207	2,907,388
Other taxes	172,134	172,818	-	-	172,134	172,818
Gain (loss) on disposed assets	(72,980)	56,900	-	-	(72,980)	56,900
Interest and other revenue	155,393	109,966			155,393	109,966
Total Revenues	3,262,928	3,664,125	3,406,667	3,333,551	6,669,595	6,997,676
Expenses:				_		
Fire protection	2,244,054	2,428,701	-	-	2,244,054	2,428,701
Public works	52,183	56,284	-	-	52,183	56,284
General government	444,296	396,724	-	-	444,296	396,724
Interest on long-term debt	118,458	219,341	-	-	118,458	219,341
Television	-	-	154,633	160,409	154,633	160,409
Water and sanitation	-	-	2,400,593	2,157,138	2,400,593	2,157,138
Transfer Pension to Other Entity	263,303	-	-	-	263,303	-
Transfers	(32,000)	(31,000)	32,000	31,000		-
Total Expenses	3,090,294	3,070,050	2,587,226	2,348,547	5,677,520	5,418,597
Change in Net Position	172,634	594,075	819,441	985,004	992,075	1,579,079
Net Position - Beginning	4,154,872	3,969,072	9,673,872	8,688,868	13,828,744	12,657,940
Prior Period Adjustment (1)		(408,275)				(408,275)
Net Position - Beginning	4,154,872	3,560,797	9,673,872	8,688,868	13,828,744	12,249,665
Net Position - Ending	4,327,506	4,154,872	10,493,313	9,673,872	14,820,819	13,828,744

⁽¹⁾ The beginning net position at January 1, 2017 was restated for a new pension accounting standard that added a pension liability and related deferred items netting to \$408,275 for the volunteer pension plan.

Governmental activities: Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$172,634 in 2018 and \$594,075 in 2017 due to District using property taxes collected to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt and funds being held in reserve for future capital projects. 2018 was less than 2017 because the District transferred all employees and related District's share in state pension to the Summit Fire and Emergency Service Authority as of January 1, 2018.

Business-type activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased \$819,441 in 2018 and \$985,004 in 2017 due to the District using fees collected to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt and funds being held in reserve for future capital projects. These increases are largely due to tap fees and other revenues being greater than operating costs and depreciation expense with the excess funds held in reserve for upcoming capital projects.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned early, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (Continued)

Governmental funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The ending fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$205,637 during 2018. The reason for this is increase is the District setting aside funds on an annual basis for future year operating and capital expenditures.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,837,187. Of this balance, \$83,681 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, \$61,270 is restricted for debt service, \$912,655 is assigned for future capital projects/equipment, and the remaining \$779,571 is unassigned.

Proprietary funds: The District's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Proprietary Funds operating revenues of \$3,406,667 were more than operational expenses of \$2,323,175, resulting in operating income of \$1,083,492. This operating income decreased after debt service to \$851,441 and decreased due to transfers to \$819,441 for the year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Proprietary Funds reported an ending net position balance of \$10,493,313 which consisted of \$4,827,496 in net investment in capital assets and the remaining \$5,665,817 being unrestricted for use by the District in future years, primarily for upcoming infrastructure projects.

Budget variances: No budget amendments were required during 2018. Details of the variances by fund can be seen on pages E1 through E3 and F1 through F6 of this report.

Capital assets: The District 's total capital assets decreased by \$758,427 as a result of capital additions being less than depreciation expense and capital deletions. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D15 through D17 of this report.

Long-term debts: During 2018 the District continued to make scheduled payments on all of its long-term debts and refinanced the General Obligation Bonds which resulted in significant long-term savings to the District. Details of the District's long term obligations are contained on pages D17 through D20 of this report.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District, 0800 Copper Road, Box 3002, Copper Mountain, Colorado 80443, phone (970) 968-2537.



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,797,291	5,035,454	6,832,745
Receivables, net:			
Property tax	2,912,136	-	2,912,136
Accounts	1,098	709,227	710,325
Other governments	16,677	-	16,677
Prepaid expenses	34,191	-	34,191
Capital assets, net	8,059,089	11,322,438	19,381,527
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights		44,965	44,965
Total Assets	12,820,482	17,748,084	30,568,566
Liabilities:			
Vouchers/accounts payable	12,070	51,734	63,804
Accrued interest payable	13,208	72,688	85,896
Accrued compensated absences	12,939	27,130	40,069
Total pension liability - Volunteer	388,650	-	388,650
Lease payable:	,		,
Due within one year	156,167	33,685	189,852
Due in more than one year	867,806	34,535	902,341
Notes payable:	,	·	•
Due within one year	420,000	605,000	1,025,000
Due in more than one year	3,710,000	6,429,999	10,139,999
Total Liabilities	5,580,840	7,254,771	12,835,611
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	2,912,136	-	2,912,136
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,912,136		2,912,136
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,905,116	4,827,496	7,732,612
Restricted for future pension costs	388,650	4,027,430	388,650
Restricted for emergencies	83,681	-	83,681
Unrestricted	950,059	5,665,817	6,615,876
Total Net Position	4,327,506	10,493,313	14,820,819
i otal Net i osition	7,327,300	10,733,313	17,020,018

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue a	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental Activities:							
Fire operations	2,244,054	64,399	19,355	-	(2,160,300)		(2,160,300)
Public works	52,183	-	-	2,035	(50,148)		(50,148)
General government	444,296	29,385	-	-	(414,911)		(414,911)
Interest on debt	118,458				(118,458)		(118,458)
Total Governmental							
Activities	2,858,991	93,784	19,355	2,035	(2,743,817)		(2,743,817)
Business-type Activities:							
Television	154,633	308,890	-	-		154,257	154,257
Water and sanitation	2,400,593	3,097,777				697,184	697,184
Total Business-type							
Activities	2,555,226	3,406,667			(0.710.017)	851,441	851,441
Total	5,414,217	3,500,451	19,355	2,035	(2,743,817)	851,441	(1,892,376)
	General Revenues: Taxes:						
	Property tax				2,893,207	-	2,893,207
	Specific ownership	tax			172,134	-	172,134
	Investment earnings				115,809	-	115,809
	Cell tower lease				33,406	-	33,406
	Gain (Loss) on sale of a	assets			(72,980)	-	(72,980)
	Transfers in (out)				32,000	(32,000)	-
	Transfer of pension liab	ility and related defe	erred				
	items to Summit Fire	and Emergency Ser	vices Authority		(263,303)		(263,303)
	Miscellaneous				6,178	-	6,178
	Total General Revei	nues and Transfers	\$		2,916,451	(32,000)	2,884,451
	Change in Net Positio	n			172,634	819,441	992,075
	Net Position - January	11			4,154,872	9,673,872	13,828,744
	Net Position - Decemb	per 31			4,327,506	10,493,313	14,820,819

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	825,024	-	58,316	913,951	1,797,291
Due from County Treasurer	13,723	-	2,954	-	16,677
Accounts receivable	1,098	-	-	-	1,098
Prepaid expenses	34,191	-	-	-	34,191
Property tax receivable	2,404,757		507,379	<u> </u>	2,912,136
Total Assets	3,278,793		568,649	913,951	4,761,393
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Vouchers/accounts payable	10,784	-	_	1,286	12,070
Total Liabilities	10,784		-	1,286	12,070
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	2,404,757	-	507,379	-	2,912,136
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,404,757		507,379		2,912,136
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for TABOR reserve	83,681	-	-	-	83,681
Restricted for debt service	-	-	61,270	-	61,270
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	-	912,665	912,665
Unassigned	779,571	-	-	· -	779,571
Total Fund Balances	863,252		61,270	912,665	1,837,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of					
Resources and Fund Balances	3,278,793		568,649	913,951	4,761,393
Amounts reported for governmental activities of Net Position are different because:	es in the Stateme	ent			
Capital assets used in governmental activities and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financial	resources			8,059,089
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, incl net pension liability, compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period	and pension relate	ed deferred inflows	,	_	(5,568,770)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					4,327,506
				_	, , , , , , , ,

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	2,522,091	-	543,250	-	3,065,341
Fees	64,399	-	-	-	64,399
Intergovernmental	19,355	2,035	-	-	21,390
Other	183,510	268		<u> </u>	183,778
Total Revenues	2,789,355	2,303	543,250		3,334,908
Expenditures:					
Fire operations	1,908,581	-	-	-	1,908,581
Public works	49,880	2,303	-	-	52,183
Administration	287,175	-	79,024	-	366,199
Debt service	-	-	508,038	177,375	685,413
Capital outlay				214,895	214,895
Total Expenditures	2,245,636	2,303	587,062	392,270	3,227,271
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	543,719		(43,812)	(392,270)	107,637
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Capital transfers in (out)	(452,750)	-	-	452,750	-
Transfers in (out)	32,000	-	-	-	32,000
Bond proceeds	-	-	4,535,000	-	4,535,000
Bond refunding principal			(4,470,000)		(4,470,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	(419,750)		65,000	452,750	98,000
Change in Fund Balances	123,969		21,188	60,480	205,637
Fund Balances - Beginning	739,283		40,082	852,185	1,631,550
Fund Balances - Ending	863,252		61,270	912,665	1,837,187

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

205,637

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.

(252,628)

A loss on the disposal of assets decreases net assets, but has no effect on current financial resources. This is the amount of loss on disposal of assets.

(72,981)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

501,955

Transfer of pension liability and related deferred items decreases net position of governmental activities, but has no effect on current financial resources.

(263,303)

Some expenses (revenues) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures (revenues) in governmental funds.

53,954

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

172,634

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	234,582	4,800,872	5,035,454
Accounts receivable, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles	12,548	696,679	709,227
Total Current Assets	247,130	5,497,551	5,744,681
Non-current Assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment, net			
of accumulated depreciation	501,420	10,821,018	11,322,438
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights		44,965	44,965
Total Non-current Assets	501,420	11,501,983	12,003,403
Total Assets	748,550	16,999,534	17,748,084
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,385	50,349	51,734
Accrued interest payable	-	72,688	72,688
Loan payable - Current	33,685	605,000	638,685
Total Current Liabilities	35,070	728,037	763,107
Non-current Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	2,128	25,002	27,130
Loan payable - Net of unamortized discount	34,534	6,430,000	6,464,534
Total Non-current Liabilities	36,662	6,455,002	6,491,664
Total Liabilities	71,732	7,183,039	7,254,771
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	433,201	4,394,295	4,827,496
Unrestricted	243,617	5,422,200	5,665,817
Total Net Position	676,818	9,816,495	10,493,313

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	307,734	3,093,645	3,401,379
Other	1,156	4,132	5,288
Total Operating Revenues	308,890	3,097,777	3,406,667
Operating Expenses:			
Payroll and benefits	96,528	667,956	764,484
Repair, maintenance, and operations	3,923	289,961	293,884
Utilities	1,081	189,188	190,269
Supplies and equipment	7,067	33,608	40,675
General and administrative	10,489	105,951	116,440
Depreciation	32,994	884,429	917,423
Total Operating Expenses	152,082	2,171,093	2,323,175
Operating Income (Loss)	156,808	926,684	1,083,492
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest expense	(2,551)	(229,500)	(232,051)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,551)	(229,500)	(232,051)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and			
Transfers	154,257	697,184	851,441
Capital Contributions and Transfers:			
Transfers in (out)	(32,000)	-	(32,000)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(32,000)		(32,000)
Change in Net Position	122,257	697,184	819,441
Net Position - Beginning	554,561	9,119,311	9,673,872
Net Position - Ending	676,818	9,816,495	10,493,313

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Television Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	308,798	3,102,625	3,411,423
Cash paid for goods and services	(21,343)	(797,892)	(819,235)
Cash paid to employees	(104,926)	(663,599)	(768,525)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	182,529	1,641,134	1,823,663
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers (to) from other funds	(32,000)	_	(32,000)
Net Cash (Used) by Non-capital	(=,==)		(02,000)
Financing Activities	(32,000)		(32,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Paid for capital assets	(7,688)	(476,917)	(484,605)
Principal paid	(32,855)	(585,000)	(617,855)
Interest paid	(2,551)	(235,218)	(237,769)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and	· /		
Related Financing Activities	(43,094)	(1,297,135)	(1,340,229)
Net Change in Cash	107,435	343,999	451,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	127,147	4,456,873	4,584,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	234,582	4,800,872	5,035,454
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	156,808	926,684	1,083,492
Adjustments:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(92)	4,848	4,756
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	1,217	(179,184)	(177,967)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(8,398)	4,357	(4,041)
Depreciation	32,994	884,429	917,423
Total Adjustments	25,721	714,450	740,171
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	182,529	1,641,134	1,823,663

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Assets and Liabilities Volunteer Firefighters Pension Agency Fund December 31, 2018

Assets

Cash and investments	565,492
Total assets	565,492
Liabilities	
Pension obligations	565,492
Total liabilities	565,492



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was formed in accordance with an election in November 1995 to consolidate Copper Mountain Metropolitan District and Copper Mountain Water and Sanitation District. The District began operations January 1, 1996. The functions of the District are to provide public parks and recreational services, fire protection services, television relay and translator services, water and sewer services, and street maintenance for the District and its inhabitants.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's fire operations, streets and roads, and administration are classified as governmental activities. The District's television and water and sewer utilities are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities (fire operations, utilities, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (fire operations, streets and roads, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for state lottery receipts restricted for park and recreation capital expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for property taxes collected for the payment of principal and interest on bonds and related costs.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds accumulated for future capital project expenditures.

The District reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Television Fund* accounts for television service operations.

The *Water and Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operations of the water and sewer plants.

The District reports the following agency fund which is not included in the governmentwide financial statements since the resources of the fund are not available to the District:

The *Pension Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the District.

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost, depending on the investment (see Note IV.A.). The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Colorado state statutes permit investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2018, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable revenue.

4 Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to the next year.

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances" in the government-wide financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include water rights, phosphorous credits (sewer rights), buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	10-20
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund type is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

8. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Long-term obligations for proprietary funds are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Tap Fees

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, GASB No. 33, requires that government entities that receives tap fees record the tap fees as revenue for accounting periods beginning after June 15, 2000. The District has reported tap fees for the year ended December 31, 2018 as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

The District is governed by state statutes as to the type of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business.

12. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, Unavailable property tax revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and earned.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." This \$8,059,089 difference is related to property, plant and equipment of \$11,859,024 less accumulated depreciation of \$3,799,935.

The final element of that reconciliation explains "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$5,568,770 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 4,130,000
Leases payable	1,023,973
Total pension liability - volunteer	388,650
Accrued interest payable	13,208
Accrued compensated absences	12,939
	\$ 5,568,770

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The \$252,628 difference is \$449,370 of depreciation expense less \$196,742 capital outlay.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$501,955 difference are as follows:

Principal payment	\$ (5,027,946)
Proceeds from bond issuance	4,535,000
Change in accrued interest	 (9,009)
	\$ (501,955)

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds." This \$53,954 difference is change in accrued compensated absences.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2018.

- For the 2018 budget year, prior to August 25, 2017, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10 only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. The District Manager submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2017, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2017, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Board certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will be collected in 2019. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$83,681 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2018.

As a condition of District consolidation, the voters permitted the District to receive, collect, and spend the full amount of revenues generated during 1996 and each subsequent year. The District cannot increase the property tax rate without voter approval.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt.

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on May 7, 2002:

"Shall the revenues generated by the General Fund mill levy for the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District be increased by an amount not to exceed \$489,778 annually beginning in 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter to pay costs of operating District departments, facilities and services by imposing an additional tax levy at a rate sufficient to produce the amount specified above, which taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund of the District and shall be in addition to the property taxes that otherwise would be levied for the General Fund, and may by collected and spent without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?"

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2005:

"Shall the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District taxes be increased \$750,000 annually (estimated revenues for calendar year 2006) and by whatever additional amounts are received annually thereafter from an operating mill levy of up to 12.000 mills, which increase is conditioned upon the termination of the current debt service mill levy of 18.251 mills for outstanding District general obligation bonds and is in addition to the District's current operating mill levy of 13.256 mills; shall the proceeds of the tax increase be used to pay permitted expenses of the District as determined by the Board of Directors such as new costs related to the employment of firefighters and the provision of emergency services; and shall the District be permitted to collect, retain and expend such taxes and income thereon (regardless of amount) as a voterapproved revenue change and property tax revenue change under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and to exceed the 5.5% property tax revenue limitation contained in Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes and any other revenue limitation contained in the laws of the state?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2006:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District debt be increased up to \$7.5 million, with a maximum repayment cost of up to \$13.73 million, and shall district taxes be increased up to \$670 thousand annually for the purpose of financing the costs of replacing an inadequate facility by constructing and equipping a new fire station and administrative building for the housing of equipment and personnel necessary to the provision of emergency and other district services and to enable the District to adequately meet the current and future needs of the Copper Mountain community; such debt to consist of the issuance and payment of general obligation bonds, which bonds shall bear interest at a maximum net effective interest rate not to exceed 6.25% per annum and be issued, dated and sold at such time or times, at such prices (at. above or below par) and in such manner and containing such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as the Board of Directors may determine; and shall ad valorem property taxes be levied in any year, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such bonds and to fund any reserves for the payment thereof; and shall any earnings from the investment of the proceeds of such taxes and bonds (regardless of amount) constitute a voter-approved revenue change?"

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 5, 2013:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (CMCMD), Summit County, Colorado, be authorized to collect, retain and spend the full dollar amount (regardless of amount) of all property tax revenues generated and collected or received by CMCMD from ad valorem property taxes levies pursuant to CMCMD's mill levy in effect at the time the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights amendment of the Colorado State Constitution became effective on December 31, 1992 (which mill levy is currently, 2.614 mills), without limitation or condition, during 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, such amounts to constitute a voter-approved property tax revenue change, and to be collected, retained and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, as it currently exists or may be amended in the future, that purports to limit CMCMD's revenues or expenditures, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained, and spent by the District?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 8, 2016:

Shall the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District taxes be increased by \$844,725 in the first full fiscal year (2017) and by whatever amounts are raised annually thereafter by the imposition of an additional mill levy not to exceed 11.4 mills upon taxable real property within the said District, for the purposes to be approved by the Board of Directors which shall include, but not be limited to funding new costs necessary for:

- · Adding additional fire fireghters/EMT personnel for ambulance staff;
- · Purchasing fire equipment and vehicles;
- · Maintaining District infrastructure;
- · Eliminating current general fund deficit; and

By collecting, depositing into the General fund, retaining and expending all revenues derived from such tax, and any earning from the investment thereof, as a voted approved revenue change and an exception to limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law, unless a rebate is issued pursuant to a determination by the Board of Directors that such revenue or any part thereof are not needed in any year?

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 6, 2018:

Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District be authorized to increase or decrease its current and all future mill levies only if, on or after November 6, 2018, there are changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation, including but not limited to a change in the percentage of actual valuation used to determine residential assessed valuation due to Article X Section 3 of the Colorado constitution (commonly known as the Gallagher amendment), so that, to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by such mill levies are the same as the actual tax revenues that would have been generated had such changes not occurred?

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$253,939 at year end.

Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2018, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments Measured at Fair Value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit		-	3,013,703	
Mortgage backed securities		-	-	441,765
Total		\$ -	3,013,703	441,765
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value Colotrust	\$3,504,279			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost Csafe	\$ 32,280			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices:
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

Debt securities, namely mortgage backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using an appraisal service.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST and C-SAFE. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2018, the District's investments in Colotrust represented 49% of the District's investment portfolio. CSAFE was less than 1% of the investment portfolio.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer and type of issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years (less in some cases) from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in Note 1C. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository. At December 31, 2018, the District's investments in Certificates of deposit and mortgage backed securities were 42%, and 6% of the District's investment portfolio, respectively.

The District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

			Matu	turities	
		Carrying	Less Than	More Than	
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	One Year	
Deposits:					
Checking and savings		\$ 253,939			
Investments:					
CSafe	AAAm	32,280	32,280		
Colotrust	AAAm	3,504,279	3,504,279		
Money Market	Not rated	27,398	27,398		
Money Market (Pension Fund)	Not rated	124,873	124,873		
Certificates of deposit	Not rated	3,013,703	3,013,703	-	
Mortgage-backed securities (Pension Fund)	Not rated	441,765		441,765	
		\$ 7,398,237			
Financial Statement Captions:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 6,832,745			
Cash and investments (Pension Fund)		565,492			
		\$ 7,398,237			

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Water and	
	General	Television	Sanitation	Total
Receivables:				
Property tax	\$2,912,136	-	-	2,912,136
Accounts	1,098	12,548	696,679	710,325
Other governments	16,677	-	-	16,677
Gross receivables	2,929,911	12,548	696,679	3,639,138
Less: allowance for				
uncollectibles	-	-	-	-
Net receivables	\$2,929,911	12,548	696,679	3,639,138

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 9,968,453	37,352	-	\$ 10,005,805
Improvements	196,074	-	-	196,074
Equipment and vehicles	1,664,428	159,390	(166,673)	1,657,145
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,828,955	196,742	(166,673)	11,859,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,960,198)	(336,460)	-	(3,296,658)
Improvements	(196,074)	-	-	(196,074)
Equipment and vehicles	(287, 985)	(112,910)	93,692	(307,203)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,444,257)	(449,370)	93,692	(3,799,935)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,384,698	(252,628)	(72,981)	8,059,089

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 44,965	-	-	44,965
Land	76,560	-	-	76,560
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	636,000	-	-	636,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	757,525	-		757,525
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	1,167,758	7,688	-	1,175,446
Water plant, property, and equipment	10,760,527	476,917	-	11,237,444
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	15,112,744	-	-	15,112,744
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27,041,029	484,605		27,525,634
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	(641,032)	(32,994)	-	(674,026)
Water plant, property, and equipment	(4,559,361)	(414,083)	-	(4,973,444)
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	(10,161,940)	(470,346)	-	(10,632,286)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,362,333)	(917,423)		(16,279,756)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,678,696	(432,818)		11,245,878
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,436,221	(432,818)		12,003,403

The District's properties are primarily on land conveyed to the District by Copper Mountain, Inc. as a gift without consideration, pursuant to a perpetual conservation easement deed.

The District entered into a contract with the United States Department of the Interior to purchase water from the Green Mountain Reservoir. The District can annually purchase up to 96 acre feet at \$10 per acre foot, plus a power interference charge of \$226. The contract is renewable annually on June 30.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

77 005

General government

General government	Ф	11,395
Fire operations		371,975
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	449,370

Business-type Activities:

Television	\$ 32,994
Water and sanitation	884,429
Total Depreciation - Business-type Activities	\$ 917,423

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
General Fund	Television Fund	<u> </u>	32.000

E. Long-term Liabilities

1. Series 2017A Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Refunding Note

On March 29, 2017, the District issued a Refunding Note in the principal amount of \$3,680,000, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The Note bears interest at a rate of 2.79% and matures September 1, 2024. This note was obtained to refund the 2004 and 2005 Colorado Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Payable.

2. Series 2017B Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Note

On March 29, 2017, the District issued a Note in the principal amount of \$4,500,000, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The Note bears interest at a rate of 3.31% and matures September 1, 2036. This note was obtained to drill a new well and perform work needed for the distribution system.

3. 2015 U.S. Bank Capital Lease

On June 30, 2015, the District obtained a capital lease through U.S. Bank in the principal amount of \$165,000, payable annually on April 30. The interest rate is 2.523% and the lease matures on April 30, 2020. The lease was obtained for fiber optic infrastructure to upgrade television and internet services in the District.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

4. 2016 U.S. Bank Capital Leases

A. Type 1 Fire Engine Lease

On July 15, 2016, the District obtained a capital lease through U.S. Bank in the principal amount of \$437,109, payable annually on April 30. The interest rate is 2.04% and the lease matures on April 30, 2022. The lease was obtained for the purchase of a new fire engine for use by the District fire department.

B. Quint/Aerial Pumper Lease

On December 16, 2016, the District obtained a capital lease through U.S. Bank in the principal amount of \$843,211, payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15. The interest rate is 2.140% and the lease matures on November 15, 2026. The lease was obtained the purchase of an Aerial/Quint Fire Engine for use the by District's fire department.

5. \$7,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008

On January 31, 2008, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$7,500,000. Principal is payable on December 1, and accrue interest at 4.05% annually, on June 1 and December 1, commencing in 2008, with the last principal and interest payment on December 1, 2027. The Bonds were secured by a debt service mill levy approved by the District's voters on November 1, 2006.

These bonds were refunded in January 2018.

6. \$4,535,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2018

On January 2, 2018, the District issued a General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2018, in the amount of \$4,535,000. Principal is payable on December 1, and accrued interest at 2.11% annually, on June 1 and December 1, commencing in 2018, with the last principal and interest payment on December 1, 2027. The Bonds refunded the Series 2008 Bonds and are secured by a debt service mill levy approved by the District's voters on November 1, 2006.

The District realized a net present value savings on the refunding of \$394,755.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

7. The debt service requirements to maturity on the District's debt are as follows:

	Government Activitie					Business-type Activities		Total Debt	
	P	rincipal	lı	nterest		Principal		Interest	Service
2019	\$	576,167		108,351	\$	638,684		219,786	1,542,988
2020		594,456		96,200		664,535		201,198	1,556,389
2021		602,815		83,663		645,000		181,840	1,513,318
2022		616,244		70,950		670,000		162,909	1,520,103
2023		551,816		57,953		690,000		143,228	1,442,997
2024-2028		2,212,475		113,515		1,595,000		488,883	4,409,873
2029-2033		-		-		1,300,000		281,350	1,581,350
2034-2036		-		-		900,000		60,252	960,252
	\$	5,153,973	\$	530,632	\$	7,103,219	\$	1,739,446	\$ 14,527,270

8. Compensated Absences

Introductory and regular full-time employees with a budgeted work week of 40 hours accrue Paid Time Off (PTO") on an hourly accrual rate based on an annual work schedule of 2080 work hours, excluding overtime hours, each year in accordance with the following schedule:

Year of	Hourly	Annual
Service	Accrual	<u>Accrual</u>
1st thru 5th	0.1250 hours	260 hours
6th thru 10th	0.1375 hours	286 hours
11th thru 15th	0.1500 hours	312 hours
16th thru 20th	0.1625 hours	338 hours
Over 20	0.1750 hours	364 hours

PTO for 40-hour-per-week employees includes vacation and all types of personal leave, sick leave, and holiday leave. A maximum of 520 PTO hours can be accrued.

Upon separation, regular 40 hour employees will be paid for accrued and unused PTO according to the following schedule:

Year of	Maximum Hours	Percentage Paid
Service	Paid at Full Rate	for Excess Hours
1st thru 5th	128	10%
6th thru 10th	154	20%
11th thru 15th	180	30%
16th thru 20th	206	40%
Over 20	232	50%

The estimated liability for accrued leave for Television Fund and Water and Sanitation Fund employees is recorded on that proprietary fund; and for General Fund employees is recorded in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

9. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2008 G. O. bonds payable	\$4,470,000	-	(4,470,000)	-	-
2018 G. O. bonds payable	-	4,535,000	(405,000)	4,130,000	420,000
Leases payable:					
Quint (2016)	810,163	-	(82,545)	727,618	84,321
Pumper (2016)	366,756	-	(70,401)	296,355	71,846
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$5,646,919	4,535,000	(5,027,946)	5,153,973	576,167
Business-type Activities:					
Loans payable:					
2017 note payable - series A	3,270,000	-	(425,000)	2,845,000	440,000
2017 note payable - series B	4,350,000	-	(160,000)	4,190,000	165,000
Capital lease payable:					
Fiber optic (2015)	101,074	-	(32,855)	68,219	33,685
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$7,721,074		(617,855)	7,103,219	638,685

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IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund

Plan Description The District established a pension fund for volunteer firefighters in 1990. The single-employer plan was initially funded in the year ended December 31, 1992. The plan provides for benefits for injury, death and retirement. The plan is administered by the District's Board of Directors and two volunteer firefighters.

Funding Obligation The obligation of the Sponsor to pay any benefit under this plan is unfunded and unsecured. The plan does not have a trust for the benefit of participants. Any payments under this Plan are made from the assets of the sponsor and such assets are subject to the claims of creditors.

Benefits The plan covers all Volunteer Firefighters of the District who have completed a full year of service. Participants are not vested in the retirement benefits until they have completed 10 years of service. Upon vesting and reaching normal retirement age, the participant is entitled to a monthly benefit of \$25 for each year of service. The normal retirement date is the date on which the participant attains 50 years of age and completed 20 years of service.

Effective September 1, 2015 the plan was closed to new members.

Participants As of December 31, 2018 the plan has 0 active participants, 3 vested-terminated participants and 10 retired participants and beneficiaries.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Plan recognized the following changes in the Net pension liability:

Total pension liability September 1, 2017	\$ 396,651
Service cost	2,130
Interest	14,387
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,580
Changes of actuarial assumptions	(18,468)
Benefit payments and expenses	(15,630)
Total pension liability August 31, 2018	\$ 388,650

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$8,000). At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	Deferred		ferred
	Outfl	Outflows of		ows of
	Reso	Resources		ources
Difference between expected and actual	'-			
experience	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	-

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$	-
2019		-
2020		-
2021		-
2022		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	-

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

0.00%
Not Applicable
3.69%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation
No pre-retirement mortality; post
retirement RP2000 projected to 2030
First eligible
T5
None

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69 percent, as well as the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.69%)	Rate (3.69%)	(4.69%)
Total pension liability	416,718	388,650	359,961

V. Other Information

A. Related Party Transactions

Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC are presently the largest taxpayers within the District. During 2018, the entities provided certain general services to the District and were reimbursed for these services at contracted rates.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Plans

1. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries.

1. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457 (continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the Plan participant and therefore, the Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The District has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, since the District is not a trustee of the deferred compensation plan, it does not report the plan as a fund in the financial statements.

C. Cafeteria Plan

The District offers a cafeteria compensation plan organized under IRC Section 125 that includes the following benefits: medical disability, accident and/or term life insurance, health expense reimbursement and child care benefits. No cost to the District is recognized because the plan is a salary reduction plan.

D. Significant Taxpayers

The combined assessed value of property owned by Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC is approximately a quarter of the total assessed value of the District.

E. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to worker's compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The District carries commercial coverage for these risks and claims and does not expect claims to exceed their coverage.

V. Other Information (continued)

F. Contingencies - Claims

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District is unaware of any such claims at December 31, 2018.

G. Summit Fire and EMS Authority Intergovernmental Agreement

On October 10, 2017 the District signed an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Lake Dillion Fire Protection District establishing the Summit Fire & Emergency Medical Services Authority (the "Authority"). The agreement combines the staff and resources of each entity's Fire Department and combines them into one Authority. Effective January 1, 2018, the District transferred all its fire operations to the Authority. The Agreement allows for the transfer of property taxes from the District to the Authority in accordance with the Authority's annual budget adopted by the Board.

In accordance with the IGA the District will also lease the Fire Station to the Authority. The term of the lease is 99 years and requires annual lease payments of \$1.00. The District also entered into an Agreement leasing all Fire and EMS related equipment to the Authority, requiring annual lease payments of \$1.00. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Authority is to maintain, repair and insure the equipment and the District is responsible for equipment replacement. The term of the lease is the sooner of (1) mutual written termination of the agreement by both parties, (2) the lessee's written notice of termination to the lessor, which must be provided in writing at least ninety days prior to the date of termination, or (3) the transfer, sale, or other disposition of all apparatus and apparatus equipment.



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2017)

		2018		
	Original and Final	Antoni	Final Budget Variance Positive	Actual
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Taxes:				
Property taxes	2,384,682	2,377,036	(7,646)	2,347,915
Specific ownership taxes	126,388	141,641	15,253	139,748
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,000	3,414	1,414	3,213
Total Taxes	2,513,070	2,522,091	9,021	2,490,876
Fees:	2,010,010	2,022,001	5,021	2,400,070
Fire plan review and response fees	62,420	64,399	1,979	84,624
Total Fees	62,420	64,399	1,979	84,624
Other:	02,120	01,000	1,070	01,021
Cellular tower lease	30,783	33,406	2,623	29,886
Recreation assessment fees	1,200	-	(1,200)	4,800
Interest income - Other	47,000	115,541	68,541	76,097
Rental income - Condominium	26,633	29,385	2,752	26,643
SCAS cost share agreement	-	19,355	19,355	85,170
Wildland fire reimbursement	_	_	-	213,824
Other	1,500	5,178	3,678	3,790
Total Other	107,116	202,865	95,749	440,210
Total Revenues	2,682,606	2,789,355	106,749	3,015,710
Expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	82,295	78,182	4,113	86,347
Payroll taxes and benefits	20,675	20,158	517	17,521
Audit and accounting	27,530	13,093	14,437	25,285
Legal	2,500	4,311	(1,811)	552
Board of Directors	3,040	1,862	1,178	2,394
Election	15,000	8,387	6,613	56
Supplies	2,985	2,022	963	1,635
Training and development	5,350	405	4,945	3,917
Travel and entertainment	5,300	546	4,754	2,925
Dues and subscriptions	6,770	4,604	2,166	5,353
Maintenance	2,900	7,923	(5,023)	3,084
Telephone/Internet	4,197	5,059	(862)	4,308
Insurance	2,801	3,356	(555)	2,546
Sheriff deputy rent subsidy	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Condominium owners' dues	14,480	9,996	4,484	13,495
Other	3,300	5,848	(2,548)	433
Treasurer's fees	119,234	119,023	211	117,556
Total Administration	320,757	287,175	33,582	289,807

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2017)

(Continued)

		2018		2017
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):	Daaget	Actual	(itegative)	Actual
Fire Operations:				
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	1,265,639
Health insurance	-	-	-	227,737
Payroll taxes and benefits	-	-	-	101,316
FPPA pension contribution	-	-	-	96,317
Volunteer pension contribution	500	-	500	-
Insurance	-	-	-	32,232
Professional fees	4,960	5,360	(400)	13,404
Vehicle maintenance	-	-		55,052
Fuel - Vehicles	-	-	-	11,778
Supplies	-	-	-	3,507
Travel and entertainment	-	-	-	5,412
Training and development	-	-	-	20,181
Medical supplies	-	-	-	1,739
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	-	5,785
Natural gas	-	-	-	16,290
Electricity	-	-	-	15,790
Uniform allowance	-	-	-	8,023
Firefighter wellness	-	-	-	2,608
Equipment expense	-	-	-	17,749
Telephone/Internet	-	-	-	7,700
Building maintenance	-	-	-	35,011
Summit Fire and				
Emergency Services Authority	1,903,279	1,903,221	58	23,499
Communications	-	-	_	22,589
Total Fire Operations	1,908,739	1,908,581	158	1,989,358
Public Works:				
Snowplowing	30,000	26,544	3,456	26,544
Road maintenance	34,179	23,336	10,843	23,498
Total Public Works	64,179	49,880	14,299	50,042
Total Expenditures	2,293,675	2,245,636	48,039	2,329,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	1,000	1,000	_
Transfers in (out)	32,000	32,000	1,000	31,000
Capital transfers in (out)	(452,750)	(452,750)	_	(578,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(420,750)	(419,750)	1,000	(547,000)
Total Other I mancing Cources (Uses)	(420,730)	(413,730)	1,000	(347,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(31,819)	123,969	155,788	139,503
Beginning Fund Balance	715,644	739,283	23,639	599,780
Ending Fund Balance	683,825	863,252	179,427	739,283
<u> </u>		·		

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Lottery funds	2,400	2,035	(365)	1,992	
Investment income	200	268	68	193	
Total Revenues	2,600	2,303	(297)	2,185	
Expenditures:					
Public works - park and recreation	2,400	2,303	97	6,242	
Contingency	200		200		
Total Expenditures	2,600	2,303	297	6,242	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	-	-	-	(4,057)	
Fund Balance - Beginning				4,057	
Fund Balance - Ending					

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	2016
Total Pension Liability, beginning	\$ 396,651	\$ 408,275
Service Cost	2,130	1,130
Interest	14,387	13,634
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,580	1
Changes of assumptions	(18,468)	(6,047)
Benefit payments and expenses	(15,630)	(20,342)
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 388,650	\$ 396,651

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2016.

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Employer's Total Pension Liability Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016
Total pension liability	\$ 388,650	\$ 396,651
District's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2016

There are no assets accumulated in an irrevocable trust to pay pension benefits



Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017
	Original		Final Budget	
	and		Variance	
	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes	514,453	512,757	(1,696)	556,260
Specific ownership taxes	27,225	30,493	3,268	33,070
Total Revenues	541,678	543,250	1,572	589,330
Expenditures:				
Bond principal	405,000	405,000	-	360,000
Bond interest	103,038	103,038	-	195,615
Bond issuance costs	65,000	53,269	11,731	-
Treasurer's fees	25,884	25,755	129	28,013
Contingency	10,000		10,000	
Total Expenditures	608,922	587,062	21,860	583,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(67,244)	(43,812)	23,432	5,702
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bond proceeds	4,535,000	4,535,000	-	-
Bond refunding principal	(4,470,000)	(4,470,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,000	65,000		-
Change in Fund Balance	(2,244)	21,188	23,432	5,702
Fund Balance - Beginning	37,377	40,082	2,705	34,380
Fund Balance - Ending	35,133	61,270	26,137	40,082

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017
	Original and		Final Budget Variance	
	Final	Actual	Positive	Actual
Expenditures:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Capital outlay	428,119	214,895	213,224	913,958
Debt service	177,374	177,375	(1)	127,652
Total Expenditures	605,493	392,270	213,223	1,041,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(605,493)	(392,270)	213,223	(1,041,610)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of assets Capital transfers in (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	452,750 452,750	452,750 452,750	- - -	56,900 578,000 634,900
Change in Fund Balance	(152,743)	60,480	213,223	(406,710)
Fund Balance - Beginning	834,569	852,185	17,616	1,258,895
Fund Balance - Ending	681,826	912,665	230,839	852,185

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Television Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2018		2017
•	Original and Final		Final Budget Variance Positive	
_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Television user fees	291,878	307,584	15,706	296,039
Hookup fees	225	150	(75)	1,980
Total Charges for Services	292,103	307,734	15,631	298,019
Other:				
Miscellaneous		1,156	1,156	1,590
Total Other		1,156	1,156	1,590
Total Revenues	292,103	308,890	16,787	299,609
Expenses:				
Contract labor	5,000	1,106	3,894	-
Salaries and wages	96,865	79,714	17,151	81,674
Benefits and taxes	35,502	25,212	10,290	29,595
Property and casualty insurance	1,181	1,213	(32)	974
Legal	3,000	433	2,567	1
Audit and payroll services	4,082	4,396	(314)	2,684
Utilities	600	174	426	177
Telephone	851	907	(56)	510
Supplies	2,150	2,283	(133)	1,559
Line equipment	3,000	4,784	(1,784)	817
Dues and subscriptions	425	693	(268)	221
Training and development	2,000	2,347	(347)	33
Travel and entertainment	500	301	199	-
Operations contract	3,278	1,358	1,920	1,052
Capital expenditures	34,000	10,253	23,747	3,760
Debt service	35,406	35,406		35,406
Total Expenses	227,840	170,580	57,260	158,463
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Transfer to (from) General Fund	(32,000)	(32,000)		(31,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	(32,000)	(32,000)		(31,000)
Total Expenses and Other				
Financing Sources	259,840	202,580	57,260	189,463
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses and				
Transfers - Non-GAAP Basis	32,263	106,310	74,047	110,146
		,		,
Adjustment to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(32,994)		(34,684)
Principal payment on lease		32,855		32,047
Capitalized expenditures		7,688		-
Change in accrued compensated absence	es	8,398		691
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		122,257		108,200

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017
	Original and Final		Final Budget Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	0.000.470	0.005.040	04.000	0.407.070
Water and sewer base charges	2,333,173	2,395,042	61,869	2,167,878
Water and sewer tap fees	37,830	-	(37,830)	290,030
Water overage charges	512,600	518,178	5,578	455,786
Water irrigation charges	105,600	169,206	63,606	117,818
Bulk water sales	-	11,219	11,219	131
Finance charges	2,000	1,237	(763)	1,459
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	8,180,000
Miscellaneous		2,895	2,895	840
Total Revenues	2,991,203	3,097,777	106,574	11,213,942
Expenses and Transfers:				
Personnel:				
Salaries and wages	520,021	503,066	16,955	478,753
Benefits and taxes	171,062	160,533	10,529	146,114
Total Personnel	691,083	663,599	27,484	624,867
General Operations:	001,000	000,000	27,101	02 1,001
Insurance	25,740	26,861	(1,121)	23,400
Payroll services	9,452	8,854	598	4,909
Legal, audit, and accounting	55,295	47,787	7,508	45,961
Engineering	15,000	6,685	8,315	2,005
Telephone/Internet	7,725	7,539	186	6,570
Supplies	1,000	632	368	940
Dues and subscriptions	6,500	8,232	(1,732)	5,416
Training, travel, and entertainment	14,000	6,678	7,322	8,544
Natural gas	17,000	15,256	1,744	16,592
Electricity	185,000	173,932	11,068	179,849
Fuel	5,000	5,960	(960)	5,584
Permits	10,000	8,167	1,833	7,450
Computer maintenance	3,500	3,755	(255)	6,543
Total General Operations	355,212	320,338	34,874	313,763
Water Operations:				
Outside laboratory	30,000	23,932	6,068	23,151
Well maintenance	8,000	3,402	4,598	4,076
Water purchases	3,100	2,855	245	2,855
Other repair and maintenance	27,656	14,191	13,465	21,699
Distribution maintenance	27,385	18,792	8,593	37,417
Chemicals	32,000	27,543	4,457	25,383
Total Water Operations	128,141	90,715	37,426	114,581

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017) (Continued)

	2018			2017
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenses and Transfers (continued):			<u> </u>	
Sewer Operations:				
Collection system	3,000	-	3,000	-
Hazmat collection	15,900	8,659	7,241	3,300
Sludge disposal	16,500	11,288	5,212	13,944
Laboratory supplies	4,000	5,433	(1,433)	4,399
SWQCC dues	7,000	6,116	884	12,468
Total Sewer Operations	46,400	31,496	14,904	34,111
Total Expenses	1,220,836	1,106,148	114,688	1,087,322
Capital and Debt Service:				
Capital expenditures	2,595,100	653,076	1,942,024	3,854,203
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	78,522
Debt service	820,218	820,218	-	4,400,293
Total Capital and Debt Service	3,415,318	1,473,294	1,942,024	8,333,018
Total Expenses and Transfers	4,636,154	2,579,442	2,056,712	9,420,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expe and Transfers - Non-GAAP Basis	enses (1,644,951)	518,335	2,163,286	1,793,602
Adjustments to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(884,429)		(748,488)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(4,357)		6,043
Loan principal payment		585,000		4,190,000
Proceeds from bond issuance		-		(8,180,000)
Change in accrued interest on loan payable		5,718		(21,059)
Capitalized expenditures		476,917		3,847,037
Amortization of original issue discount				(10,331)
Total Adjustments		178,849		(916,798)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		697,184		876,804

Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Changes in Assets Budget and Actual - Pension Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2017		
	Original			
	and		Variance	
	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Additions:				
District contribution	500	-	(500)	-
State contribution	2,400	-	(2,400)	396
Investment income	21,000	6,495	(14,505)	19,842
Total Additions	23,900	6,495	(17,405)	20,238
Deductions:				
Administrative expense	2,000	3,829	(1,829)	2,130
Insurance premiums	1,450	-	1,450	-
Benefit payments	20,000	13,500	6,500	14,063
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total Deductions	33,450	17,329	16,121	16,193
Change in Assets	(9,550)	(10,834)	(1,284)	4,045
Assets - Beginning	573,622	572,497	(1,125)	568,452
Assets - Ending	564,072	561,663	(2,409)	572,497